

# GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

## JUNE WAVE 2

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

Timberline: 937008  
H: 639  
Princeton Job #: 13-06-009

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June 20-24, 2013

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Results are based on telephone interviews conducted June 20-24, 2013 with a random sample of –2,048—adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. For results based on these samples of national adults, one can say with 95% confidence that the margin of error is  $\pm 3$  percentage points.

For results based on the samples of –1,039—national adults in Form A and –1,009—national adults in Form B, the margin of sampling error is  $\pm 4$  percentage points.

For results based on the sample of –234—adults who do not have health insurance, the margin of sampling error is  $\pm 8$  percentage points.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 50% cell phone respondents and 50% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by region. Landline and cell phone telephone numbers are selected using random digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member had the most recent birthday.

Samples are weighted to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both and cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2012 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the July-December 2011 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

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2. Do you approve or disapprove of the way [ROTATED] are handling their job?

**A. The Republicans in Congress**

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2013 Jun 20-24	26	69	6
2011 Sep 15-18	26	68	5
2011 Jul 15-17	28	65	7
2011 Mar 25-27	31	63	5
2010 Aug 27-30	32	63	5
2010 May 24-25	31	64	5
2010 Mar 26-28	33	61	5
2009 Sep 11-13	27	70	3
2009 Mar 27-29	30	61	8
2009 Feb 20-22	36	56	8
2008 Dec 12-14	25	69	6
2007 Dec 14-16	26	68	5
2007 Aug 3-5	29	64	7
2007 Feb 9-11	33	59	8
2006 Jun 23-25	33	60	7
2005 Oct 21-23	38	58	4
2005 Apr 29-May 1	42	50	8
2003 Nov 14-16	48	49	3
2003 Oct 10-12	51	44	5
2002 Apr 5-7	59	30	11
2001 Aug 3-5	49	40	11
2001 Jun 8-10	49	43	8
2000 Aug 18-19	45	44	11
2000 Jul 25-26	46	39	15
2000 Apr 28-30	42	46	12
1999 Nov 4-7	38	53	9
1999 Oct 8-10	37	55	8
1999 Aug 16-18	36	53	11
1999 Jun 25-27	40	53	7

*Q.2 continued on next page*

## Q.2 (CONGRESSIONAL PARTY APPROVAL RATINGS) CONTINUED

### B. The Democrats in Congress

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2013 Jun 20-24	34	61	5
2011 Sep 15-18	28	66	6
2011 Jul 15-17	33	61	6
2011 Mar 25-27	32	64	5
2010 Aug 27-30	33	64	3
2010 May 24-25	37	57	5
2010 Mar 26-28	37	59	4
2009 Sep 11-13	36	61	3
2009 Mar 27-29	42	51	6
2009 Feb 20-22	47	46	7
2008 Dec 12-14	37	55	7
2007 Dec 14-16	30	64	5
2007 Aug 3-5	37	55	7
2007 Feb 9-11	41	50	9
2006 Jun 23-25	38	55	8
2005 Oct 21-23	41	53	6
2005 Apr 29-May 1	40	52	8
2003 Nov 14-16	47	50	3
2003 Oct 10-12	45	48	7
2002 Apr 5-7	57	32	11
2001 Aug 3-5	52	38	10
2001 Jun 8-10	54	37	9
2000 Aug 18-19	56	34	10
2000 Jul 25-26	51	36	13
2000 Apr 28-30	46	42	12
1999 Nov 4-7	49	42	9
1999 Oct 8-10	48	44	8
1999 Aug 16-18	48	41	11
1999 Jun 25-27	46	46	8